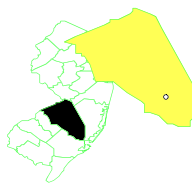


WOODLAND ROUTE 532 DUMP NEW JERSEY

EPA ID# NJD980505887



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 03
Burlington County
Woodland Township

Site Description

The Woodland Route 532 Dump site is an inactive chemical waste dump covering about 20 acres along Route 532. Illegal dumping started after nearby residents forced abandonment of an almost identical site along Route 72, about two miles away, which also is on the National Priorities List. Several chemical companies disposed of wastes here from 1956 until the mid-1960s, dumping, burning, and burying drummed and bulk materials. The site included several sludge mounds and numerous sandy depressions containing drums. The area around the site is sparsely populated. One private residence is located within a 3-mile radius of the dump, and 900 people live within 4 miles. The closest residences rely on private well water. The site is located within the Preservation Area District of the New Jersey Pinelands. Goodwater Run, an intermittent stream, borders the site to the east. An active cranberry bog is located 4,000 feet to the southwest. The local cranberry producers use the surface waters to flood the cranberry bogs.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal, State, and potentially responsible parties' actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 09/01/83
Final Date: 09/01/84

Threats and Contaminants



Ground water and surface soils were contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatiles, heavy metals, and pesticides. Goodwater Run contained elevated levels of zinc and lead. Sub-surface soils were contaminated with VOCs, metals, and semi-volatiles.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in three stages: immediate actions, and two long-term remedial phases directed at cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status



Immediate Actions: In 1986, a security fence was constructed to restrict site access.



Entire Site: The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) completed a study of soil and ground water pollution at the site in 1989. In 1990, EPA and NJDEP selected the cleanup remedy, which included excavating all contaminated surface materials and disposing them at an approved off-site facility, and installing a ground water extraction and treatment system, with reinjection of the treated water back into the aquifer. By January 1991, waste materials were removed and disposed of by potentially responsible parties at an EPA-approved facility. In 1993, a subsurface soils study was completed, which indicated that there was no contamination in the subsurface soils that poses a risk to human health and the environment. In September 1993, NJDEP documented that no further action was necessary regarding the subsurface soils; EPA concurred. In 1997, the potentially responsible parties conducted a study that analyzed and compared the groundwater remedy selected in the Record of Decision (ROD) with an alternative combination of air sparging-soil vapor extraction with natural attenuation. In April 1999, NJDEP amended the groundwater remedy from the extraction and treatment system selected in the 1990 ROD to a combination of air sparging-soil vapor extraction with natural attenuation; EPA concurred.

Site Facts: In 1990 and 1991, Administrative Orders on Consent were signed between the State and several potentially responsible parties. The parties agreed to undertake the cleanup of the surface soils and ground water, and perform the study on sub-surface soils.

Cleanup Progress



(Actual Construction Underway)

By January 1991, a combined amount of approximately 100,000 cubic yards (160,000 tons) of contaminated waste materials were removed from both the Route 532 and Route 72 sites and disposed of by the potentially responsible parties at an EPA-approved facility. By constructing a fence to limit site access and removing a substantial amount of waste materials, the State, EPA and the potentially responsible parties have reduced the potential for exposure to hazardous materials on the Woodland Route 532 Dump site while the final cleanup remedy for the ground water is being designed. In April 2000, NJDEP approved the natural attenuation portion of the groundwater remedy. In June 2000, NJDEP approved the design for the first phase of a multi-phased air sparging-soil vapor extraction system design. Construction of the first phase was completed in April 2001. It is anticipated that construction of the second and final phase of the air sparging-soil vapor extraction system will be completed in the Fall of 2002.